FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

1 JUNE 1984

### Gulf War

Iraqi aircraft attacked an oil pumping station near Khorramabad and an oil refinery at Tabriz, scoring accurate and effective hits, a military spokesman announced in a statement broadcast by INA. He admitted that one Iraqi plane was downed over Iranian territory. Tehran radio subsequently confirmed that an Iraqi aircraft was shot down during a "foiled" raid on the Tabriz refinery. Earlier, British shipping sources cited by INA disclosed that the ship hit by an Iraqi missile south of Khark Island on 30 May was the Liberian vessel *Atlanticos*, a large tanker chartered to a Japanese company. INA also cited reports that the Iraqi siege of Khark prompted Lloyd's to raise insurance premiums on shipping heading for the island and caused Iranian oil exports from Khark to fall from 1.7 million to 700,000 barrels per day.

Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani reiterated Iran's warning that it will resist U.S. intervention in the Gulf, telling military personnel in a speech reported by Tehran radio that the Iranian people will respond by "heading for the Gulf in multitudes" to render it insecure. If Iran decides to harm oil installations in the Gulf states, "then we would do it in a way that they would be unable to rebuild them in the near future," he stated. The Majlis speaker charged that the lifestyle of the Gulf shaykhdoms is akin to "living in glass houses," because they depend on ports, installations, and oil pipelines that can be "destroyed by mortars, let alone air strikes."

Defense Minister Salim Sabah as-Salim denied that Kuwaiti forces have mobilized but disclosed that the Kuwaiti Air Force and air defenses are taking "special precautions," according to a statement to *AL-WATAN* cited by KUNA. He confirmed that Kuwait wishes to purchase Stinger missiles from the United States, adding that the latter has agreed in principle to this request. Earlier, *AL-WATAN* reported that despite Iran's preparations for a new offensive there are other signs that can be construed as a "hopeful development" in efforts to reduce tension. Iran has decided to close down the Voice of the Iraqi Islamic Revolution radio, for example, while Iraq has moderated its position toward Iraqis of Iranian origin, according to sources cited by the Kuwaiti paper.

In another development, Jordan's King Husayn discussed the situation in the Gulf "in light of the Iranian regime's escalation of its aggression against Iraq and Arab interests" during talks with the Bahraini amir in Manama, Amman radio and Manama television reported. Husayn affirmed Jordan's commitment to support Bahrain and other fraternal Arab states against this common danger, the radio said.

In Amman the paper *SAWT ASH-SHA'B* berated the U.S. Administration for its attempt to "play down" the Iranian attacks on Arab tankers, asserting that this policy is aimed at forcing a confrontation between Iran and the Gulf states in order to facilitate U.S. intervention in the area.

### Lebanon

The security situation in Beirut deteriorated on the evening of 31 May as 4 people were killed and 45 others were wounded in shelling that was especially severe in the southern suburb, Beirut radio reported.

Earlier, after hearing Prime Minister Rashid Karami's policy statement, the Chamber of Deputies adjourned until 5 June, when it will debate the statement, the radio noted.

### Egypt

Commenting on the recent People's Assembly elections in remarks reported by MENA, President Husni Mubarak said he wished that all competing parties had succeeded in obtaining representation in the Assembly so that it would represent all trends. The president stressed that there is nothing between himself and any party.

As for Egyptian-Soviet relations, Mubarak confirmed that the two countries will exchange ambassadors "soon," according to Cairo radio.

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## Clashes Between Government, Sikhs Continue in North

### Gun Battle at Golden Temple

*BK011133 Hong Kong AFP in English 1114 GMT 1 Jun 84*

[By P.P. Ramachandran]

[Excerpt] New Delhi, June 1 (AFP) — Paramilitary forces fought a running gunbattle with Sikh extremists holed up in and around the Golden Temple in Amritsar, Punjab, today, leaving at least three people wounded, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported. The exchange of fire between the Sikhs and the Border Security Forces (BSF) was sporadic, but at times heavy firing was reported from several places near the Golden Temple.

Sikhs campaigning for greater state autonomy and religious concessions are based in the temple, the holiest Sikh shrine, where security forces are reluctant to enter through fear of provoking a major outbreak of violence. More than 250 people have been killed in connection with the campaign since the beginning of the year.

The three wounded, who included one woman, were hospitalised in serious condition. No details of how they were hit were given.

The gunbattle took place as local newsmen reported large-scale troop movements in the state as a precautionary measure against possible violence during the next phase of the campaign, due to begin Sunday. State Police Chief Pritam Singh Bhinder refused to deny or confirm the reports.

Punjab Governor Bhairab Dutt Pande, who heads the state administration ellowing the imposition of direct federal rule last October, today met with his senior aides this morning in Chandigarh, the state capital.

Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, chairman of the Akali Dal, the Sikh political party, contacted Federal President Zail Singh and Interior Minister Prakash Chandra Sethi in New Delhi and Governor Pande in Chandigarh by telephone from Amritsar to protest what he called the "indiscriminate firing" by security forces around the Golden Temple, PTI said. Mr. Pande asked the Akali chief to calm down the people firing from within the Golden Temple, PTI said, quoting Balwant Singh Ramoowalia, a parliamentarian and aide to Mr. Longowal.

In New Delhi, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi condemned the killing of innocent people in Punjab and asked activists in her ruling Congress Party to oppose such elements in the northern state. She said Punjab extremists were receiving help from outside India but did not name the sources. Addressing [words indistinct] Mrs. Gandhi also urged her supporters to fight other anti-national elements operating elsewhere in the country. She said Sikh extremists were gaining an edge over the moderates in the Punjab crisis.

The *HINDUSTAN TIMES* said in New Delhi today that Mr. Pande had been asked by Mrs. Gandhi to adopt a tough line and not to hesitate to call in the Army if the situation demanded. Being a border state, Punjab has large Army bases, and officials said Army help could be brought in just 30 minutes.

### Official Justifies Temple Shooting

*BK011605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Jun 84*

[Text] An official spokesman in New Delhi said this evening that, during the day, two persons were going to the Golden Temple from Darbar Sahib Gate. The Border Security Force [BSF] men on duty suspected them to be carrying Sten guns. Being chased, they ran toward the temple complex. The BSF party was fired upon from the roof of the building inside the temple complex. They returned the fire in self-defense when they were fired upon from different directions. Automatic weapons and even light machine guns were used from inside the temple complex. One BSF subinspector received a bullet injury and the other constable was injured.

### Terrorists Arrested

*BK011308 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 1 Jun 84*

[Text] In Amritsar, security forces were fired upon from within the Golden Temple complex this afternoon. The inspector general of police, Mr P.S. Bhinder, told newsmen in Chandigarh that intermittent firing is continuing. He said that security forces were fired upon from (Bahambuta) area, Chowk Kandas, and Ata Mandi areas. He said that security forces also returned the fire. Mr Bhinder said one Border Security Force jawan [soldier] has been injured in the exchange of fire and one body of a woman was found. Three injured persons, including a woman, have been admitted to the hospital.

In Amritsar, police today arrested two terrorists and recovered arms and ammunition from them. The inspector general of police, Mr Bhinder, said they are among the four persons who were moving in a rickshaw suspiciously. When security forces challenged them, two ran away and one of the nabbed was injured in the firing. The police suspect that the probable target was the Punjab Bahratiya Janata Party chief, Dr Baldev Prakash, who lives nearby. Mr Bhinder said during preliminary interrogation, they named the other two accomplices who escaped.

The adviser to the Punjab governor, Dr S.S. Sidhu, has said that the government is fully prepared to meet any situation arising out of the Akali Dal's noncooperation agitation from Sunday. He was speaking to newsmen in Jagraon today on his arrival to convey the government's sympathies to the families of the eight victims killed by the extremists at Tihara. Dr Sidhu announced an ex-gratia relief of 10,000 rupees each to the families of the dead.

### Punjab Troops Redeployed

*BK010804 Hong Kong AFP in English 0749 GMT 1 Jun 84*

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Excerpt] New Delhi, June 1 (AFP) — Heavy troop movements in various parts of Punjab were reported today as Indian security

forces were readying themselves for the launching of a Sikh non-cooperation campaign, newsmen reached from here said.

The reports of troop deployments came amidst fears expressed by federal officials here that another bout of violence would hit the northwestern state Sunday when the Sikh campaign starts.

Over two dozen commando units, formed earlier this month to combat Sikh terrorism in the state, had been put under maximum alert in eight of the state's 12 districts.

Militant Sikhs are pressing for religious and political concessions for Punjab State. The Sikh political party, the Akali Dal, has called for non-payment of federal taxes and a halt on exports of grains from the state from Sunday.

Paramilitary troops had been posted at all strategic points to foil attempts to halt grain exports from the rich farming land, State Police Chief P.S. Bhinder said.

Mr Bhinder, however, refused to either confirm or deny reports of troop movements. But the pro-government *HINDUSTAN TIMES* said in New Delhi today that Punjab Governer B.D. Pande had been asked by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi to adopt a tough line and not to hesitate to call in the Army if the situation demanded.

"The government fears that organised violence may erupt during the Sikh campaign, and Mr Pande is under instruction to call in the Army," the paper said in a lead story.

**Precautions Against Sunday Agitation**

*BK311612 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 31 May 84*

[Text] An official spokesman said in New Delhi today that all possible steps have been taken to meet the situation arising out of the proposed Akali agitation from Sunday. Patrolling on highways, railways, and other vital installations is being intensified. Meanwhile, the adviser to the Punjab governor, Mr Surendranath, held discussions with high officials in New Delhi today on the Punjab situation. Among others, he met the cabinet secretary and the home secretary.

In Punjab, the security forces today captured three terrorists responsible for the shootout near a religious place in Tarn Taran in Amritsar District 2 days ago. Two Border Security Force jawans [soldiers] and one civilian were killed and five others were injured in the incident. The inspector general of police, Mr P.S. Bhinder, told newsmen in Chandigarh that another terrorist was arrested by the Kapurthala police yesterday during a traffic checking. One unlicensed revolver and 20 rounds of ammunition were recovered from his possession. The Faridkot police also arrested a terrorist during checking of vehicles last Sunday and recovered one Sten gun with three fully loaded magazines, and two hand grenades.

In a joint appeal to the senior Akali Dal leader, Mr Jivan Singh Umranangal, the secretary of the Amritsar District Council of the Communist Party of India and the secretary of the District Committee of the Communist Party of India-Marxist have requested him not to take the extreme step of self-immolation.

**Gandhi Discusses Punjab Clashes**

*BK010216 London BBC World Service in English 0015 GMT 1 Jun 84*

[Mark Tully report in the "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] The Indian prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, has warned that her government will not continue to tolerate further sectarian violence in the state of Punjab. More than 60 people have been killed in violence involving Punjab's Hindu and Muslim [as heard] communities during the past few weeks. In the city of Amritsar, the center of the long-running Sikh campaign for religious and political demands, troops have taken up fortified positions near the Sikh's holiest shrine, the Golden Temple. Our correspondent Mark Tully sent this dispatch:

Mrs Gandhi told the public meeting in central India that the government would not sit idle while innocent people were being killed in the Punjab. She said the country should hang its head in shame because of the violence in that state. The prime minister also said that the Sikh agitation for religious and political demands have passed out of the control of the Sikh religious party, the Akali Dal. She said the Akali Dal leaders were now worried about their own safety. On Tuesday, Mrs Gandhi had a long meeting with the president, who is himself a Sikh, during which they discussed the Punjab. She has also recently held a meeting with the governor of that state. The government is known to be particularly concerned about the Akali Dal's decision to revive its agitation by attempting to prevent grain moving out of Punjab. They said they will do this from Sunday.

Meanwhile, tension is mounting in the vicinity of the Golden Temple in Amritsar where the Sikh extremist leader, Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, and his armed supporters have sought refuge. The paramilitary Central Reserve Police have taken fortified positions near the Golden Temple for the first time. One of their position is on a roof opposite that of the temple building where Bhindranwale holds audiences every day.

**Violence in Jammu, Kashmir**

*BK311608 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 31 May 84*

[Text] In Jammu and Kashmir, one person was killed in violent incidents in Sopor in Baramula District today. Police had to resort to a lathi [baton] charge and use teargas during a clash with a violent mob; 30 persons were injured, including 20 police personnel. A State Road Transport Corporation bus was set ablaze. A hartal [strike] was observed in Sopor town today.

An official spokesman said in Srinagar this evening that some miscreants stoned a higher secondary school at Sopor and ransacked a local college. The spokesman said a peon who was injured in stone-throwing succumbed later at a hospital. 50 persons have been arrested, he added.

### Prime Minister Addresses Congress-I Conference

*BK010918 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Jun 84*

[Text] The prime minister has underlined the need for stringent action against those inciting communalism, casteism, and regionalism. She called for a national consensus on the issues threatening the integrity of the country. Mrs Gandhi was opening the 2-day conference of the presidents of the districts and pradesh [state] Congress-I committees in New Delhi today.

Mrs Gandhi expressed concern at the Punjab situation, and said her government would make every effort to arrive at a negotiated settlement with the concerned parties. She pointed out that the religious demands of the Akalis have been met. She is also ready to refer the river water dispute to a tribunal. About territorial demands, the prime minister said she had agreed to give Chandigarh to Punjab. She even agreed to the division of Chandigarh if this could help solve the problem. Mrs Gandhi, however, added that while satisfying the Akali demands, the interests of Haryana have also to be kept in mind. Mrs Gandhi regretted that whenever they were nearing a solution to the Punjab tangle, some developments took place and caused a setback. The prime minister expressed concern at the new trend of terrorism emerging in Punjab. Innocent people are being killed to create terror. Certain elements within the country and outsid are encouraging them. Mrs Gandhi asked the people to remain united to fight such forces.

She spoke with anguish about the communal incidents in Bhiwandi. She said the affected people told her that outsiders had a big hand in fomenting the trouble. The need of the hour is to calm down passions and not to indulge in fault-finding. Such a probe could be undertaken after normalcy is restored. Mrs Gandhi emphasized the need to deal sternly with elements responsible for the trouble.

Referring to the elections, the Congress-I president made it clear that they are not the be-all and end-all of her party. She asserted that her party will never compromise on principles to win the elections. What is necessary is a genuine implementation of the programs and policies for the development of the country. She said some of the opposition parties, on the other hand, kept on saying that her party was interested in only winning the elections.

The Congress-I general secretary, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, announced the list of meetings at various levels of the party scheduled for the next few months. The 2-day conference will take stock of the problems facing the party and suggest remedial measures.

### Official Hopeful on Talks With Naga Rebels

*BK010320 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Jun 84*

[Text] The Nagaland chief minister, Mr S.C. Jamir, has said that contacts had been established with the underground Naga leaders and hoped that talks will be initiated soon for lasting peace in the northeastern region. Speaking to newsmen in New Delhi yesterday, Mr Jamir said the response from the leaders has been very encouraging.

Referring to the Congress-I victory in the recent election to an assembly seat in the state, the chief minister said the people have started realizing that only a national party can deliver the goods.

### Rao To Pay 6-Day Official Visit to Indonesia

*BK311625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 31 May 84*

[Text] The external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, is going to Jakarta on Sunday on a 6-day official visit for talks with Indonesian leaders on bilateral matters and regional development. He has also called a meeting of Indian envoys in the Southeast Asian region, including Australia, to get their assessment of the developments in the area and exchange views with them.

### Shipping Agreement With Soviet Union Modified

*BK010608 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 June 84*

[Text] India and the Soviet Union have modified their agreement on merchant shipping. Under the agreement, cargos handled by the (Interlife) international shipping company, Budapest, to and from ports of India and the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, and Bulgaria will be treated as covered by the terms of bilateral agreement between India and each of these countries. Insofar as India's agreement with the Soviet Union is concerned, a shipping company established in one state will not be charged tax by the other state on income from carriage of cargo.

## Briefs

**Shipping Protocol With USSR** — The Indo-Soviet joint shipping committee has sought to introduce new directions to improve shipping service between the two countries. At its meeting held recently at Odessa in the Soviet Union, a protocol was signed to achieve closer parity in freight earnings. [Text] [Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0917 GMT 30 May 84 BK]

**Cooperation Agreement With Malaysia** — India and Malaysia have signed an agreement to promote bilateral economic, technical, and cultural cooperation. The agreement was signed in Kuala Lumpur at the end of two (?days of) Indo-Malaysia joint committee talks. The leader of the Indian delegation, Natwar Singh, and the leader of the Malaysian delegation, Zakaria Ali, signed the agreement. Both sides felt there are immense possibilities of increased understanding of each other's point of view on international issues. Natwar Singh said the strengthening of relations between the two countries will benefit the region as a whole. He said the joint committee discussed a wide range of issues, including the situation in the Gulf and West Asia. Zakaria Ali said the two countries have agreed to increase bilateral trade and diversify purchases. [Text] [Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0836 GMT 31 May 84 BK]

## Ziaul Haq Interviewed on Domestic, Foreign Affairs

*PM311519 Jidda 'UKAZ in Arabic 28 May 84 p 6*

[Interview with President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq by Muhammad 'Abd as-Sattar in Islamabad — date not given]

[Excerpts] ['Abd as-Sattar] You have begun applying Islamic laws. How is this Islamic law enforcement proceeding, and you have been facing difficulties?

[Ziaul Haq] Before answering your question, I just want to point out that Pakistan's Islamic course is different from that of other states. For example, you cannot compare it with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, which is the cradle of Islam and Islamic culture.

We follow a sound method of Islamic revolution that is void of extremism and emotionalism. Our measures have not pleased certain people who discovered that the Pakistani Islamic revolution is immensely different from the Iranian revolution. That is why they were reluctant to accept our measures, but we were less concerned with that than we were with laying down the sound Islamic foundations of our revolution. We have moved slowly because we have never approved anything without deep and thorough study.

['Abd as-Sattar] Is it true that the Pakistani ulema have taken a stand on this matter and that the resulting differences have affected cooperation between the clergy and the government?

[Ziaul Haq] On the contrary, the ulema have displayed interest in this step, welcoming it with profound enthusiasm and responding to it. We were lucky to discover that 94 percent of the country's population is Muslim. They have all been happy with this move and have in fact requested that it cover all aspects of their life. The ulema have helped us considerably. Without their help we would not have been able to achieve what we have achieved so far.

['Abd as-Sattar] It has been observed that Pakistan has only one party. Does this mean that the government does not believe in the multiparty system?

[Ziaul Haq] I personally do not believe in the multiparty system, because I believe it causes disagreement, division, difficulties, and anxiety in the country. How can we favor such a system when we feel that Islam is the one party which safeguards the interests of the state and the people? The best proof of the danger of the multiparty system is what is currently happening in the countries that have applied it and failed to protect themselves.

['Abd as-Sattar] It has been claimed that Pakistani opposition is increasing. Why? Have you been able to identify the aims of the opposition?

[Ziaul Haq] Yes, the government is facing diverse opposition with various objectives. There is some opposition to the enforcement of Islamic laws in the country. Those who fall under this category of opposition fear a strong Islamic Pakistan. They are supported by India, which sees the enforcement of Islamic laws in Pakistan as something which directly affects the internal situation in India and influences Indian Muslims, of which there are more than 100 million. That is why Mrs Indira Gandhi does not want me to talk about Islam and does not want Pakistan to be a strong Islamic state, because that would mean problems for her with the 100 million Indian Muslims. Another category of opposition is supported by the Soviet Union, which absolutely rejects the principle of Pakistan's admittance of Afghan refugees and rejects any form of assistance to these refugees. It wants the Pakistani president to shake hands with and cooperate with Babrak Karmal. When Pakistan refused to do so, the Soviet Union began to aid and support the opposition in an effort to destabilize the Pakistani regime. In any event, the opposition in all its forms will not be able to jeopardize Pakistan's march at all. We believe that God is with us as long as we are faithful to him and believe in him.

['Abd as-Sattar] What is Pakistan's real problem as far as the manufacture of an atomic bomb is concerned? How far have you gone towards completing this project?

[Ziaul Haq] As a developing state we feel that it is very important for us to diversify the sources of energy to meet the country's needs and requirements. We have been trying for years to have a project for the production of atomic energy for peaceful purposes. As you know, Pakistan is a big and vast country and there is no end to its energy needs.

When we began our quest for atomic energy we tried to explain to the world the uses for which we wanted that energy. We pointed out that Pakistan was not interested in producing atomic energy for war purposes, but unfortunately some people still believe that we wanted atomic energy for warlike activities, not because it has other uses and is important for defense. Pakistan now has uranium and is in fact self-sufficient in it. The cycle for the production of the nuclear bomb is now complete here, thank God. We are proceeding with our project for the manufacture of nuclear and atomic bombs. We have an energy plant in Karachi. It originally came from Canada in 1962. So we have actually been in the process of producing atomic energy for 20 years.

The problem is basically that the United States, because of its relations with Israel and Pakistan's relations with the Arab states, is worried about this project. It is afraid that Pakistan might provide such Arab states as Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the UAE, and Qatar with atomic energy and thus enable them to destroy Israel and throw the Israelis into the sea. Furthermore, Pakistan is an Islamic state, and the United States and its allies do not want to see a strong Islamic state capable of making its own decisions. They want the Islamic states to be in a permanent state of disagreement and to be at their mercy. We told the United States and the European states that Pakistan's manufacture of nuclear bombs is for peaceful purposes. [as published] Furthermore, nuclear energy program observers have already come to Pakistan and seen all our equipment and machinery and found them to be in harmony with international regulations and specifications with every step taken strictly within this framework. With God's help we shall proceed with the production of the atomic bomb, because we really need other sources of energy for peaceful purposes. [as published]

['Abd as-Sattar] What has Pakistan done for the Afghan refugees? Are the Islamic states making any contributions to help the government overcome this problem?

[Ziaul Haq] As you know, Afghanistan is a neighboring Islamic state which was, very regrettably, invaded by the Soviet Union on 27 December 1979. As a result of that flagrant invasion large numbers of Afghan citizens, fearing Soviet might and oppression, took refuge in Pakistan. As Russian oppression and violence grew, the number of refugees increased. We now have over 3 million refugees, more than the population of many Islamic countries. Pakistan has received this enormous number of refugees with complete faith and willingness, because this is a part of its Islamic mission.

We spend over $1 million daily on these refugees. Pakistan pays half that sum and the rest comes from the fraternal Islamic states, the UN, and other international organizations, as well as the refugees organization. You ask if the situation has increased Pakistan's economic burden. I say that, on the contrary, God has been generous to us because of our respect for our Afghan brothers. Pakistan's economy is continuously growing and flourishing in an unprecedented manner. All we hope for is to see our brothers the refugees back in their own homeland and to see freedom, security, and independence restored in Islamic Afghanistan.

['Abd as-Sattar] But is there a solution to the problem? How do you explain the Soviet military attacks on Pakistan?

[Ziaul Haq] The problem cannot be solved unless the USSR withdraws from Afghanistan. These refugees will not go home as long as their country is under Soviet occupation. We hear that the Soviets will withdraw from Afghanistan, but when will they? The Russian attacks on Pakistan are tactical attacks to force us to stop receiving and caring for our brothers the refugees. The Russians forget that their attacks can never prevent us from helping our Afghan brothers and that in fact they increase our determination to support and care for them.

['Abd as-Sattar] Pakistan's relations with India are afflicted with crisis from time to time. Why is that?

[Ziaul Haq] Our relations with India are regrettably unstable because of India's ambiguous policies, which have caused three unnecessary wars between the two countries. We have frequently tried to be friends and good neighbors to India, have tried to cooperate with it, and have repeatedly demonstrated goodwill, but all these efforts have failed. I believe that India holds certain views about Pakistan which make it constantly hostile to us.

We hope that India will understand the nature of the relations that should prevail between the two countries and seriously contribute to cooperation in the interests of both nations without any interference in Pakistan's affairs.

['Abd as-Sattar] How does Pakistan view the Iraqi-Iranian war, and what role has it played in the efforts to end it?

[Ziaul Haq] That war should never have begun. I still feel that it could have been averted. Now it is very difficult to stop it. I believe that this war will not end without U.S. intervention or victory for one of the two states. We in Pakistan have tried, through the ICO, to convince Iraq and Iran of the need to stop the fighting and resort to reason and logic. However, with the war assuming the present dimensions, I do not believe that they will listen to any mediator. It is a destructive war. If Iran wins it will strike at the entire Gulf, and if Iraq wins it will be something else.

### Zhao Ziyang Reaffirms Relations in Stopover Message

*BK301602 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 30 May 84*

[Text] The Chinese premier has said that he is confident that Sino-Pakistan relations will further develop in future. He said this in a message to President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq during his flying over the Pakistani territory and a brief stopover in Karachi last night on his way to Europe.

Referring to the recent visit of Chinese President Li Xiannian to Pakistan, he said that he was very much impressed with the warm and friendly welcome in Pakistan. He said that he desires progress and prosperity for the Pakistani people.

### Regional Development Official Meets With Ishaq Khan

*TA290720 Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 0430 GMT 29 May 84*

[Text] The secretary general of the Regional Cooperation for Development [RCD] organization, Behcet Turemen, currently on an official visit to Pakistan, met with Pakistani Minister of Finance, Commerce, Planning, and Provincial Cooperation [title as heard] Ghulam Ishaq Khan. In a statement following the meeting, Turemen said that the members of the RCD want to reactivate the organization. In his statement, Ishaq Khan said that Pakistan will fulfill its obligation to revive the RCD. He said that cooperation, particularly in the economic, commercial, and technical fields, should be increased among the member countries — Turkey, Iran, and Pakistan.

### Foreign Minister To Visit FRG, Meet With Genscher

*BK310352 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 31 May 84*

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan will pay a 2-day official visit to Bonn at the end of next month. He will hold talks with his FRG counterpart Genscher on the Afghanistan issue, the Gulf war, East-West relations, the South Asian situation, as well as bilateral matters.

## AFGHANISTAN

### Normandy Ceremonies Aimed at Minimizing Soviet Role

*LD010540 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0427 GMT 1 Jun 84*

[Text] Kabul, May 31, BAKHTAR — A BIA commentator writes: The 40th anniversary of the landing of the forces of the Western allies in Normandy harbor during World War II is to be celebrated in France in the near future.

A number of leaders of the Western countries are to be gathered on that occasion. Along with other leaders, Ronald Reagan, Francois Mitterrand, and Queen Elizabeth also would [as received] participate in this celebration.

The main objective of this gathering is to minimize the unforgettable Soviet heroic victories over fascism, and instead declare that it was the Western countries who caused the Hitler forces to be defeated on the western front.

However, it is impossible to hide historical events to fit selfish wishes, especially such victories as the Red Army of the Soviet Union [word indistinct] upon the Nazi forces.

What is more interesting is that before departing for Europe, Reagan, bragging on his four years of administration, said that during this period the Western allies were able to raise their power to a secure and mighty level needed for the so-called European security, and called the deployment of the US nuclear missiles in Western Europe a security umbrella for his NATO allies.

Ronald Reagan has not learned anything from Hitler's experience, who also used to roar in the same manner that "might is right." Humanity was fortunate that nuclear weapons were not invented at that time.

Never can there be more destructive a mistake than that a US president perceive that to put Europe under the shadow of nuclear missiles is equivalent of securing the NATO allies.

The Soviet Union, who proved to be the hero and a true defender of peace during World War II, today has become the mightiest fortress of peace, not only for the Soviets but also for all peace-loving and working people as well as all the forces of peace and socialism and the national liberation movements of our planet.

### Mujahidin Attack Helicopters at Jalalabad Airfield

*GF311955 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Dari 1715 GMT 31 May 84*

[Summary] The mujahidin's war against the combined occupationist and Karmal regime forces continues. Our mujahidin in a series of attacks in Girishk, Badghisat, and [name indistinct] in Helmand Province killed or wounded (?300) soldiers of the combined forces. In one clash, an enemy tank and an armored vehicle were destroyed. The enemy was forced to flee the war zone. The enemy retaliated by bombarding villages, resulting in the death of several women and children.

In an attack on the Jalalabad airfield, the mujahidin set on fire the fuel storage tanks. The mujahidin also damaged several helicopters.

In another attack on an enemy post in Herat, seven infidel soldiers were killed. In this attack, the mujahidin also captured 12 rifles, 1 complete radio set, and several boxes of ammunition. The mujahidin also captured three enemy soldiers in the Herat region and they are now under trial.

## BANGLADESH

### Briefs

**Foreign Aid Chronicled** — Dhaka, May 28, BSS — Bangladesh received total external aid of 11 billion dollars until February this year since the country became independent. A spokesman of the External Resources Division told a briefing that out of the total aid, 3 billion dollars came as food assistance, 4 billion dollars as project aid, and the remaining 4 billion dollars in the form of commodity assistance. The total external aid commitment during the period by various donor countries and multilateral agencies were 15.5 billion dollars. Bangladesh received financial commitment of 1.9 billion in 1983-84 and the estimated disbursement for the period would be around 1.5 billion dollars. Dhaka has received aid pledges of 2 billion dollars for the next fiscal year beginning July 1. [Dhaka BSS in English 0632 GMT 28 May 84 BK]

**UK Railway Rehabilitation Aid** — Dhaka, May 28, BSS — Bangladesh will receive British technical grant assistance of 1.8 million pounds sterling (taka six crore) for the country's railway wagon rehabilitation project under an agreement signed here yesterday. The agreement stipulates provision of consultancy service by a team of experts for a period of three years to advise Bangladesh railway introduce planned and cost-effective programme of wagon maintenance. [sentence as received] The main emphasis of the team's work will be to improve the working of country's two main railway workshop at Pahartali in southeastern Chittagong district and Saidpur in northern Rangpur district. [Dhaka BSS in English 0630 GMT 28 May 84 BK]

**New YAR Envoy** — Brother Muhammad 'Abd al-Quddus al-Wazir, the YAR ambassador to Pakistan, today submitted his credentials to President Hussain Mohammad Ershad as nonresident ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Bangladesh. [Summary] [San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 24 May 84 GF]

## SRI LANKA

### Government Denies Mosad Training Security Forces

*BK010939 Hong Kong AFP in English 0906 GMT 1 Jun 84*

[Text] Colombo, June 1 (AFP) — The government today denied that over 50 members of the Israeli secret service Mosad were now in Sri Lanka to train the country's security forces in their

battle against northern Tamil separatists. "There is no truth in that statement," National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE today. The minister was responding to a statement yesterday by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) ambassador here, K. Abdul Rah- man. He refused to elaborate on this point.

Mr. Rahman held a news conference to express its dissatisfaction at the Sri Lankan Government's announcement that an Israeli "interests section" would be opened here with the United States acting as "protecting power." The PLO ambassador said the Arab League was likely to discuss the issue at its next meeting.

Meanwhile, opposition political parties are whipping up a campaign against the government's decision to allow an Israeli "interests section." Leftist political parties are expected to begin an island-wide campaign today, while the main opposition group, the Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP), led by former Prime Minister Sirima Bandaranaike, will hold its first meeting in the next 10 days, informed sources said. The SLFP's Central Committee decided on Wednesday to launch a drive against the move, party sources told AFP. Arab ambassadors in Sri Lanka are expected to be invited to attend the anti-Israeli meetings, informed sources said.

Meanwhile, several Moslem organisations decided earlier this week to ask all Moslem ministers, district ministers, and parliamentarians to resign their positions if the government went ahead with its decision.

Sri Lanka, under the premiership of Mrs. Bandaranaike, suspended diplomatic relations with Israel 14 years ago, saying they would not be resumed until Israel withdrew from Arab territories occupied in the 1967 war. Over two years ago the ruling United National Party government of President Junius Jayewardene granted full diplomatic status to the PLO. The government said that it was not resuming diplomatic ties with Israel but only making use of Israeli expertise to train security forces in anti-terrorist operations.

The government is engaged in an escalating war against northern Tamil separatists, some of whom have taken to arms to establish an independent state for the Tamil minority in the country's north and east.

## Jayewardene Pays Official Visit to ROK

For South Korean media coverage on the official visit of President J.R. Jayewardene to the Republic of Korea, including reports on his talks with South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan, the conclusion of a trade agreement, and the signing of a joint communique, see the South Korea section of the 31 May issue of the Asia and Pacific *DAILY REPORT*.

### President Ends E. Asian Tour

*BK011115 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 1 Jun 84*

[Excerpt] President Jayewardene returned home last night at the conclusion of his successful 12-day tour of China, Japan, and South Korea.

### Oil Tank Firm To Be Leased Over Indian Objection

*BK281221 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 28 May 84*

[Text] Prime Minister Premadasa said yesterday that Sri Lanka could earn an income of 100 million rupees every year from the lease of the Trincomalee oil tank firm. He said that this treasure had been neglected for a long period, and whenever there was an attempt to lease the tank firm, there was opposition and complaints from opponents. Mr Premadasa disclosed that the government has taken action to lease it, and the income received could be used for the development of the country.

Addressing a public meeting, which followed the opening of another model village in the Dambadeniya electorate, Mr Premadasa said that the statement in Parliament by the member for Attanagalla had made it clear that the Indian Government had raised questions on the lease of this oil tank firm. He said that India has no right to question our agreements.

The prime minister said that the present government assumed power in 1977 not with the aim of resorting to war or massacring the people, but to win the war of poverty. As long as Sri Lankans have (?shared) confidence, no foreign power could conquer it.

Mr Premadasa described the problems today not as a Sinhala-Tamil battle, but as a conspiracy backed by foreign powers to destroy the sovereignty of the country.

### Briefs

**Norwegian Grant** — An agreement under which Norway will give Sri Lanka an interest-free grant of 170 million rupees over a 5-year period to finance the implementation of an integrated rural development program in the Noneragala District was signed in Colombo yesterday. [Excerpt] [Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 30 May 84 BK]

**Canadian Commodity Grant** — Sri Lanka will benefit by a commodity grant of 15 million Canadian dollars. This grant is to be used exclusively to finance the cost of buying certain commodities in Canada which have been agreed upon and their transport to Sri Lanka. Both the public and private sectors of Sri Lanka will be involved in the procurement of these goods. [Excerpt] [Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 18 May 84 BK]

## Iraqi Plane Downed in 'Abortive' Attack on Refinery

*LD011043 Tehran IRNA in English 1034 GMT 1 Jun 84*

[Text] Tabriz, East Azarbayjan Province, June 1 IRNA — An Iraqi plane was shot down at 19:00 hours Thursday as enemy planes attempted an attack against the oil refinery here. In this abortive Iraqi attack, only a small Mazut reservoir holding petroleum residue of the Tabriz refinery caught fire, which was brought under control after one hour by firemen.

A large group of the people here visited the downed enemy plane. In its military communique Thursday, the Iraqi Army also was compelled to admit the downing of its warplane by the fire of the Islamic combatants of Iran.

The pilot of the Iraqi plane, before being hit, strafed civilians, wounding five of them. The pilot was also killed in the incident. The air raid, however, was termed a "great success" in the Iraqi military communique.

### Fighter Aircraft Flee

*LD011958 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Jun 84*

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, several fighter aircraft of the Iraqi-Zionist regime violated Khorramabad's airspace last night in a bid to hit the (Tang-e Fanni) pumping station. However, thanks to the vigilance of the defense forces based in the region they were forced to flee, jettisoning their bombs in the nearby steppes.

In addition, as a result of the fire of the defense unit of the combatants of Islam, yesterday's attempt by the Zionist regime's aircraft to hit the Tabriz oil refinery was foiled. As a result, an enemy aircraft was downed and its pilot was killed. Only one of the oil fields suffered very minor damage.

## Gulf 'Rendered Insecure' If U.S. Tries To Intervene

*LD311849 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 May 84*

[Text] The imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council has declared: The war issue has reached a very sensitive and fateful stage; the operations that are to take place in the battlefields in the future shall determine the fate of the war.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaking at a gathering of the personnel of artillery and air defense units of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps, emphasized:

The global arrogance is doing the best it can to end the war in its own favor, or at least to minimize the damage the war may cause it. Despite the fact that Saddam and the Ba'th Party — because of their numerous mistakes, disgraceful actions, and evident lies — are rotten to the core, as Iraq's foundations become weaker, propaganda efforts by arrogant media increase in order to boost the morale of the Ba'thists.

According to information received, the Iraqi people have no hopes pinned on the Aflaqist government; they are preparing themselves for a new life without the Ba'th Party and its oppressions. The Aflaqist regime and the global arrogance have resorted to various ploys and clamor, trying to make Iran desperate and to involve others in the war. The problem of attacking oil wells in the Persian Gulf and the oil slick was solved as a result of efforts by our self-sacrificing brothers.

The use of chemical weapons had enjoyed a high priority in the plans of the global arrogance and the Ba'thist regime. They were under the impression that the Islamic Republic was incapable of coping with it. However, not only did they fail, this ugly act turned out to be a millstone around their own necks. The global arrogance is therefore answerable before world public opinion. Now they are creating an uproar about attacks on vessels and oil tankers in the Persian Gulf, and they believe they have found an important subject for world public opinion to apply pressure on Iran. However, this issue can involve the whole world in conflicts and long-term crises.

Referring to the fact that following the victory of the Islamic Revolution and the reduction of a few million barrels of Iranian oil, the price of a barrel of oil was increased to $36 from $12 —in spite of the fact that Saudi Arabia had increased its oil exports — the Imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council said: Should Iraq succeed in leading the world to a crisis, then an extensive scene full of battle and conflicts would emerge. The lifestyle of the littoral states in the Persian Gulf resembles those living in glass houses. Their lives depends on their ports, installations, and oil pipelines. All of them can be destroyed by mortars, let alone air strikes.

It is possible that the United States may shout that it will not permit the Persian Gulf to be closed. However, if the United States were able to do anything, then the first thing it would do would be to topple the Islamic Republic. If the United States were able to do anything, then it would not submit so disgracefully to defeat in Lebanon. Should the disgraced America try to resort to any intervention in the Persian Gulf, then, as we have proved already, our people would not remain in their homes; instead, they would head for the Persian Gulf region in multitudes and render it insecure. If we were to decide to harm oil installations in the Persian Gulf states, then we would do it in a way that they would be unable to rebuild them in the near future. It is only then that everyone would see what could happen to the world.

Continuing his remarks, Hashemi-Rafsanjani added: Having become involved in the dispute between the Arabs and Israel, the United States was afraid of delivering all the advanced weapons to the Arabs. It was apprehensive that these weapons might be captured by revolutionaries and be used against Israel. America was afraid that someday Israel would be attacked by Stinger missiles, tanker aircraft and other weapons. Now Israel is protesting the delivery of these weapons, saying that there is no guarantee that another revolution like the one in Iran will not take place, that all such weapons could one day be used against it.

Commenting on conspiracies by Iraq, Saudi Arabia, and Kuwait, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: The Security Council has become

involved in an ugly issue; it realizes that if it fails to condemn Saddam, it will be disgraced even more. It is truly disgraceful that Saddam admits that he has attacked so many vessels, that he says that it has not yet been confirmed that Iran has not acted similarly. Considering this, if the Security Council still decides to condemn Iran, such a resolution would truly disgrace the Security Council. However, despite all its ugly aspects, we will not be surprised if the Security Council did just this.

Addressing the Islamic combatants, the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council said: You must end it all; the people must be ready everywhere to act wherever they are needed. We must do something to make the world give up on Saddam. As long as the world has not given up on Saddam and the Ba'th party, they will not leave us alone. The people of the world as well as the Iraqi people must prepare themselves for a life without Saddam and the Ba'th party. The Islamic combatants must act more quickly in order to shorten the road. Remember, the only way we can stay safe is to remain powerful at all times, to have vast forces and great capabilities. What is more important is to possess such capabilities. We must remain unshakeable, like the Alvand [mountain in Iran] summit; no storm should be capable of moving us. As you proved quite satisfactorily in Lebanon, you must be prepared to defend Islam wherever blasphemy, discord, and [word indistinct], which are ruling the world, plan to assault the Muslims. You must always remain powerful. I pray that God may increase your power.

### IRGC Commanders Warn U.S. Against Intervention

*LD011143 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1036 GMT 1 Jun 84*

[Text] The commanders of the Jerusalem battalions, brigades, divisions, and corps of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps [IRGC] issued a resolution and concluded their seminar in Bandar 'Abbas.

The resolution of the seminar, which was convened yesterday in order to study the details connected with the ways of confronting the fires kindled by global blasphemy in the Persian Gulf and the manner in which the Jerusalem liberation maneuver was held on our country's southern shores, emphasized the continuation of the struggle against global arrogance, saying: The Revolution Guards, the mobilization fighters, and the Jerusalem forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, under the command of Imam Khomeyni, the canonist ruler and commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces, hereby announce their full readiness to counter and confront global arrogance and its minions everywhere.

The resolution also emphasized that the continuation of the war against the Zionist regime ruling Iraq and the toppling of the Iraqi rulers as the prime instigators of tension in the region is our Islamic homeland's most fundamental issue, and added: We will not tolerate aggression and plots against the interests of the Islamic nation and Iran's Muslim nation. We will retaliate against them with the utmost severity.

The seminar's resolution declared support for liberation movements and all the meek struggling along the path of liberty and independence against blasphemy and world Zionism, and emphasized: We hereby warn the Arch-Satan — the criminal United States — and its collaborators that if they intervene in the Persian Gulf their bases throughout the world will be attacked by the soldiers of Islam.

Concluding their resolution, the commanders of the Jerusalem units of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps announced the readiness of the Fath-3 [Conquest-3] forces and other freshly dispatched forces to be present on the battlefronts of confrontation against the blasphemous rulers of Baghdad.

### Persian Gulf U.S. 'Cemetery'

*GF010634 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 1 Jun 84*

[Text] In order to ensure the readiness for combat and mobilization of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps [IRGC] and the combatant Jerusalem force of the Guards Corps, and to assess the readiness of the resistance against the plots of world arrogance in the Gulf waters, as well as to better coordinate the performance of the Jerusalem Liberation maneuvers on the southern shores of the Islamic nation, a seminar was held yesterday at the IRGC Abolfazl Base in Bandar 'Abbas.

The seminar was attended by Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahallati, the imam's deputy in the IRGC; Mohsen Reza'i, IRGC commander, and Mohsen Rafiqdust, minister of the IRGC; Hojjat ol-Eslam Rahmani, official in charge of the mobilization of the Guards Corps; commanders of 12 Guards units; commanders of the Corps operations headquarters, and all the commanders of brigades, divisions, and the Jerusalem battalions of the IRGC from various parts of the country. Mr Mohsen Reza'i, in a speech on the imposed war and the importance of the Persian Gulf, said:

During the Khaybar operations, we have broken the backs of the enemies, and this was the beginning of a sense of fear and perturbation for world arrogance. The IRGC commander added: In these operations, we have moved forward 40 kms in some sectors and 60 kms in some maritime sectors, and this is in fact tantamount to our forces crossing the Strait of Hormuz.

Mr Reza'i continued: All in all, we have managed to advance today by a miracle. It is an epic of resistance that the imam of the nation has built before the enemies of Islam. He has pinned them to the ground.

The IRGC commander spoke on the position of the United States in the area, saying: The United States has lost its credibility before the countries of the region today. They do not have confidence in the strength or support of the United States. After having seen the handling of the late shah, they should know that when U.S. interests clash with the interests of its allies, it pushes the allies aside and serves its own national interests.

He added: In view of the fact that a Ba'thist is present in Iraq, we must continue the war so that this impediment is removed from the Islamic Revolution.

Then Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahallati, the imam's deputy in the IRGC, spoke in detail on the active presence of the people at the fronts and the organization of young volunteers for dispatch to the fronts, the defense of the islands and littoral areas of the country, and the conspiracies of the superpowers.

Continuing this seminar, IRGC Minister Rafiqdust spoke on the (?slanders) of the foreign radios and their spurious propaganda against the Islamic Revolution. While endorsing the speeches of the president and the chief of the Supreme Defense Council, he added: If the United States wants the Persian Gulf to be the cemetery for the decomposed bodies of its forces, it is welcome.

### U.S. Stingers, Refueling Planes Transfer Decried

*GF311604 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0915 GMT 31 May 84*

[Unattributed commentary: "The New U.S. Move"]

[Excerpts] The U.S. State Department recently issued two statements on the U.S. decision to provide the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia with Stinger missiles and with air-bound refueling planes, in addition to other military equipment.

We do not want to elaborate in detail on these statements. The children of the Islamic peoples are aware of U.S. ambitions and of its sly intentions against Islam and the struggling Muslim people who desire peace. But we must mention some of the points of these two statements.

First, the horror that strikes the United States results from the power and ability of the Islamic Republic of Iran to act, react, and control the situation in the region, as well as from the unity of the Islamic peoples of the Islamic Republic and the willingness of the children of the struggling Iranian people to make sacrifices for Islam and to defend their freedom and independence.

Second, the goal behind shipping these weapons — in accordance with the statements by the U.S. State Department — is to achieve the national interests of the United States and not those of Saudi Arabia or the peoples of our Islamic region.

Third, through these arms deals, the United States is endeavoring to get Saudi Arabia embroiled in a war with Iran and to make it a part of the dispute which has been taking place between Iraq and Iran for 4 years.

Fourth, there is an attempt to rescue the Saddamist regime from the state of suffocation which it is experiencing, through the dispatching of military aid and various weapons through its allies, the rulers of Saudi Arabia.

[Fifth], these arms deals and the two statements by the U.S. State Department reflect the U.S. worry over their small agents in the region, particularly following the comprehensive Islamic revival which was triggered by the Islamic Revolution and which has spread all over the world, particularly in the Persian Gulf region.

Sixth, the United States is attempting to reactivate its espionage activities in the form of U.S. AWACS planes which are currently stationed in Saudi Arabia and which are promptly supplying the Saddam regime with the information they obtain.

[Seventh], America is endeavoring to turn Saudi Arabia into a U.S. military base, so that it can be used as a staging site for launching operations in any part of the Persian Gulf region. This threatens peace and security in the region.

Eighth, the United States is deploying experts and various forces to Saudi Arabia under the pretext of training Saudis on the use of new weapons and stationing missiles in important parts of Saudi Arabia.

Ninth, it is turning Saudi Arabia into an arsenal of weapons and U.S. military equipment with the aim of making use of these weapons to strike at any move by the Islamic people against the United States and its agents in the region.

Tenth, it appears that the United States has quickly forgotten how its aspirations in Iran collapsed; how the arsenal which it placed at the service of its agent, the dead shah, to attain its cruel goals in the region fell into the hands of the Iranian Muslim people; and what disaster befell the United States thereafter.

Eleventh, the weapons which the United States is dispatching to the region do not terrify our Islamic people. These weapons will be at the service of our people sooner or later, even though they were designed to be used against them. All our capabilities, God willing, will be focused in the direction of combating the United States and eliminating it as a power that threatens international peace and stability.

### Country Said Negotiating Purchase of MIG's From DPRK

*SK290125 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 29 May 84 p 1*

[Text] Manama (YONHAP) — Iran is now negotiating with North Korea the purchase of 60 Soviet-made MIG fighters, a leading United Arab Emirates (UAE) newspaper reported Sunday.

*AL-ITTIHAD*, an Arabic daily published in Abu Dhabi, quoted Gulf officials and Western diplomats as saying that Egypt and other Arab countries are exerting direct and indirect efforts to kill the deal, because of fears that Iran's acquisition of MIG warplanes from Pyongyang would increase the dangers on navigation routes in the Gulf and tilt the current balance in the Iran-Iraq war, where Iraq enjoys superiority in the skies. The type of the MIG planes and other details were not mentioned. The newspaper also quoted the unidentified sources as disclosing that Iran is currently trying to buy medium and large size oil tankers to boost its oil exports, which reportedly slumped this month to less than one million barrels a day due to the Iraqi air raids on the Iranian main oil terminal, Khark.

Meanwhile, Gulf shipping sources predict a continued decline in the number of commercial ships sailing in the Gulf, saying that the number of ships had actually dropped to 150 compared to 700 last January, the paper added.

### New Deputy Foreign Minister Appointed

*LD311233 Tehran IRNA in English 1123 GMT 31 May 84*

[Text] Tehran, May 31, IRNA — The foreign affairs minister, 'Ali Akbar Velayati, here today appointed 'Ali Mohammad Besharati Jahromi as the deputy foreign minister.

Besharati Jahromi, who served as the deputy from Jahrom, Fars Province, in the first term of the Majlis, replaced Ahmad Azizi, who is now elected as the deputy from Qazvin.

Besharati Jahromi as a Majlis deputy also served on the Defence Affairs Committee of the Majlis. He is forty, has a degree in education, and following the victory of the 1979 Islamic Revolution served as a member of the Command Council of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC).

### Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,743

*LD311756 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 May 84*

[Communique No 1,743 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] The efforts of the powerful combatants of Islam for crushing and destroying the aggressive enemy are continuing in the northwestern, western, and southern operational zones and on every front. Our forces, while defending their positions, opened heavy-weapons fire on the assembly areas, fortifications, and weapons of the Saddamist forces, thereby dealing effective blows upon them.

In the past 24 hours, the combatants of Islam based in the Piranshahr, Sardasht, Hajj 'Umran, Marivan, and Panjwin operational zones and on the Bakhtaran and Ilam border fronts opened heavy fire, thus preventing the enemy from continuing his construction activities, killing or wounding a number of Iraqi servicemen, and vigilantly foiling the activities of the enemy's infiltrating patrols in time.

In the southern operational zone, exchanges of fire continued yesterday. They were more intense in the Hoseyniyeh, (Zeyd), and Shalamcheh regions. On the Arvand Rud banks, by opening fire on the enemy positions to the west of the river, our forces destroyed nine slit trenches of enemy observation posts.

Yesterday, as on previous days, the city of Abadan came under fire of the Saddamist mercenaries. As a result, eight residential houses were damaged.

### 'Brave Warriors' Depart for Battlefronts

*LD010710 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 1 Jun 84*

[Excerpts] Simultaneously with the self-sacrifices of the combatants of Islam on the battlefronts of the imposed war, other brave warriors of our Islamic homeland continue to go to the battlefronts of the war of justice against injustice. According to our correspondent, over 1,000 basiji [members of the mobilization forces] of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps left the Martyr Hajj Mohammad Ebrahim Hemmat Garrison in Tehran yesterday evening to join the battlefronts.

Yesterday, a large group from the volunteer popular basij forces of the Guards Corps from Lorestan Province and the cities of Hamadan and Ramhormoz also left for the battlefronts amidst enthusiastic send-off ceremonies by the people of these regions.

### Guards Corps Gives Repentants Safe-Conduct Letters

*LD311254 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 May 84*

[Text] One hundred repenting members of counterrevolutionary groups in the city of Urumiyeh received temporary letters of safe conduct. In a meeting held on the occasion in the headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Urumiyeh, attended by a group of clergymen, the commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Urumiyeh, in a speech about the viewpoint of the holy religion of Islam with regard to the problem of repentance, said: Since our system emanates from Islam and the Muhammadan faith, it has left the path of repentance clear for miscreants and has brought them opportunities for an honorable life. Referring to the particular features of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran as compared with other forces existing in the world, he also sharply condemned the plots hatched by the world-devouring United States in the Persian Gulf, adding: Iran's Muslim nation, on the side of their combatant brothers, will not permit this sensitive area to become prey to the ambitions of global arrogance.

At the conclusion of this meeting, Hojjat ol-Eslam Gholam Reza Hasani, Urumiyeh's Friday imam, took part in the meeting of the repentents and presented them with the temporary letters of safe conduct from the staff headquarters of the affairs of repentants.

It is noteworthy that during the past few months in the city of Urumiyeh 500 elements attached to the counterrevolutionary groups, realizing the righteousness of the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran and severing their organizational attachments, have returned to the loving bosom of Islam and have enjoyed an honorable life on the side of the Islamic nation.

### Narcotics Dealer Executed in Ferdows

*LD291214 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 May 84*

[Text] By verdict of the Islamic Revolution Court in Ferdows, Tabas, and confirmed by the Supreme Judicial Court, one of the dealers in death, named Mohammad 'Ali Taheri, son of Hasan alias Abu 'Ali, resident of a village in Sarakhs, who had been charged with active involvement in buying, selling, and distributing narcotics, was sentenced to death. The sentence was carried out at dawn today in Ferdows.

### Media To Allow Responses to Charges Made in Majlis

*LD282345 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 28 May 84*

[Text] Following the historic message of the imam of the nation at the opening of the second Majlis, the following message was issued by the managing director of the Voice and Vision [radio and television] of the Islamic Republic of Iran with the approval of the Voice and Vision supervisory board:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Obey God, His Prophet and those who hold authority among you. [Koranic verse] The Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which is the mouthpiece of the Islamic Revolution and a mass medium in the service of the people, has always regarded and continues to consider itself dutybound to do its utmost to carry out the orders and prophetic messages of the imam of the nation. The leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran in his historic and epoch-making message on the occasion of the opening of the second Majlis has graciously issued the following instruction to the organization of the Voice and Vision: "If an attack is launched [by a Majlis deputy] upon a person who is not present in the Majlis and who has no way of getting into the Majlis to defend himself, this person should be allowed either to gain admission to the Majlis to defend himself, or, should there be some legal difficulties in this, then the radio, television and press should accept this heavy burden [of allowing him the opportunity to defend himself] so that the rights of the person are not violated and so that his voice is not silenced without reason."

Therefore, in view of the fact that the Majlis proceedings are directly transmitted on the Voice [radio] of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the management of this organization finds itself dutybound by religious principles to afford the wronged person the opportunity to defend himself on the same medium should such a thing happen.

We beseech Almighty God to grant the officials of this mass medium the opportunity to carry out the orders of the imam of the nation.

### Central Bank Governor Addresses Banking Seminar

*LD311312 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 31 May 84*

[Text] According to our correspondent's report, Mr Nurbakhsh, governor of the Bank-e Markazi of the Islamic Republic of Iran and chairman of the Supreme Council of Banks, said during the final session of the Bank-e Keshavarzi seminar on Islamic pledges this morning: What we have begun as Islamic banking is the first banking experiment to take place in an Islamic country.

At present, he said, international banking is facing a crisis, and the debts of the Latin American, European, Asian, and other countries to international banks exceed $600 billion, whereas our society has demonstrated that it is ready to receive the new system of banking; so much so that in the period 21 March-20 April this year the banks' interest-free loan resources amounted to 90 billion rials, and the people's short-term investments in the banks totalled 180 billion rials.

Referring to the central nature of agriculture, he said: In order to implement this law, the Agricultural Bank needs two instruments — the law and the legal powers entrusted to it. In this respect there is no restriction whatsoever, and the necessary credit sources will be ensured by various means. [paragraph as heard]

The governor of the Central Bank added: The interest-free loan resources in the agricultural sector should be utilized for extending planting, increasing crop efficiency, solving the housing problems of farmers, and improving the countryside; and it is essential that the agricultural sector's credits should be exploited under full planning in order not to cause any problems.

Criticizing the credit policy of the agricultural sector, he said: Unfortunately, we do not have a definite credit policy in the agricultural sector. In general, our agricultural credits at present are being spent on whatever comes along, whereas our credits should have a direction.

Following the speech by the governor of the central bank, the seminar continued its proceedings and finally ended its work after issuing a resolution.

### New Refinery To Compensate for Production Deficit

*LD282213 Tehran IRNA in English 1940 GMT 28 May 84*

[Text] Zahedan, May 28, IRNA — An Oil Ministry official said here today 2,800 kilometres of oil conveyance pipes were installed during the past calendar year (March 83-March 84) to pipe refined oil from Rey to Mashhad, Tabriz to Urumiyeh, Rey to Sari and Shahrud, 'Aliabad to Gurgan, and Rey to Rasht, thereby obviating surface transport of oil between the said cities.

He said Iran's refineries have a combined daily output of 650,000 barrels, which falls below the total demand for consumption. He added that in order to compensate for the shortage, a new refinery is to be erected in the city of Arak which is to become operational in another three years if everything goes on as scheduled.

### Official on Communications Links With Gulf States

*LD292037 Tehran IRNA in English 1740 GMT 29 May 84*

[Text] Tehran, May 29, IRNA — Communications channels between the Islamic Republic and the Persian Gulf states have doubled from 22 to 44, an Iranian communications official said today.

The director of the Iranian Communications Company, Mahmud Va'ezi, said in a press conference that the Islamic Republic was intending to create a microwave line between Turkey, Pakistan, and the Persian Gulf states. He said Iran was also interested in creating an underwater communications channel with the southern Persian Gulf states.

On his recent visit to Pakistan and Bangladesh, Va'ezi said he held talks with Pakistani officials on the joint microwave line, the exchange of technical information and communications experts.

A microwave channel would be established with Pakistan with 1,800 channels in the near future, enabling connection between Iran and Asian and European countries, Va'ezi said.

"Until now, all our communications with outside countries was through satellite, which had enabled other countries to easily receive our conversations and communications. Therefore, we had to use other ways for international communications in order to maintain security."

He added that there were also talks on selling Iranian communications equipment and parts to Pakistan and Bangladesh and the purchase of cables from Bangladesh after quality studies.

## Briefs

**Communications Allotment** — Zanjan, May 31, IRNA — A total of 4.5 billion rials ($50 m) credit has been allocated for establishment of communications and telephone offices in remote villages of the country, said the minister of posts, telegraph and telephone, Morteza Nabavi, here today. The minister, who is on a tour of the province, added that following the victory of the 1979 Islamic Revolution some one thousand villages have been provided with communication facilities. The figure for the pre-revolution period was only 200 villages, Nabavi said. [Text] [Tehran IRNA in English 0959 GMT 31 May 84 LD]

**Cooperation With Sweden** — The Swedish ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran met with Mr Abbas 'Ali Zali, minister of agriculture, this morning. During the meeting the Swedish ambassador expressed his government's readiness to cooperate with the Islamic Republic of Iran in the agricultural, economic, and political fields. The agriculture minister of our country said: We wish to expand our relations with those countries who respect and emphasize the legitimacy of the Islamic Republic of Iran. During this meeting the two sides expressed their desire to further expand cooperation in agricultural fields, including forestry and pastures, the dairy industry, fishery, the manufacturing of vaccines, timber, and agricultural education. [Text] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 31 May 84 LD]

**Wire, Cable Production** — Rasht, May 29, IRNA — Over seventeen wire and cable factories will commence production within the next three years, obviating the need for Iran to import such items and also making it sufficient enough to be able to export cable to other countries. Speaking to IRNA here the deputy for Electronics Department of the Heavy Industries Ministry said that over 24 million rials ($269,000) have been allocated for the projects which will be implemented in the deprived areas of the country. The official is currently here visiting electric products manufacturing complexes in the northern province of Gilan. He also said that the Ministry of Heavy Industries has tried to implement the general policy of the Islamic Republic in achieving self-sufficiency and has already changed some of its assembly factories to full production plants. [Text] [Tehran IRNA in English 1744 GMT 29 May 84 LD]